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DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/874,473	06/04/2001	David Northway	PALM-3560	5316
75	590 12/14/2004		EXAMINER	
WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP			NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T	
Two North Market Street, Third Floor San Jose, CA 95113			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2674	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/874,473	NORTHWAY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kimnhung Nguyen	2674				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 O	<u>ctober 2004</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.					
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)	(PTO-413)				

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DETAILED ACTION

This application has been examined. The claims 1-29 are pending. The examination results are as following.

Claim Objections

Claim 1, lines 9-10, "wherein said second set of text is sequentially after said first set of text" should change to -- wherein said second set of text is sequential to said first set of text--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 1, lines 13-14 "wherein said third set of text is sequentially after said second set of text" should change to -- wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second set of text--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 13, line 13, "wherein said second set of text is sequentially after said first set of text" should change to -- wherein said second set of text is sequential to said first set of text--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 13, line 17, "wherein said third set of text is sequentially after said second set of text" should change to -- wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second set of text--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 25, line 10, "wherein said second set of text is sequentially after said first set of text" should change to -- wherein said second set of text is sequential to said first set of text--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 25, lines 14-15, "wherein said third set of text is sequentially after said second set of text" should change to -- wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second set of text--.

Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-6, 9, 12, 25 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US 5,896,575) in view of Lebby et al. (US 5,534,888).

Regarding claim 1, Higginbotham et al. discloses in figures 1 and 8 that a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a bus; a memory (810) coupled to the bus for storing data and instructions, a processor (808) coupled to bus for processing said data and instruction, a display device (114) coupled to the bus and comprising a view panel viewable from a front side (118, figure 2) and a back side (116, figure 1), wherein a first image (118, figure 2) is displayable on said front side and a second image (116, figure 1, see abstract) is displayable on said back side; and a display device controller (see processing system 806) coupled to the bus display device controller. However, Higginbotham et al. does not disclose wherein a first text is displayable on said front side and a second set of text is sequential to said first set of text, a display device controller coupled to said bus and for sensing oriention of said display device, and in response thereto for displaying a third set of text on said front side wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second set of text. Lebby et al. discloses in figures 2-3, and 4-5, a

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electronic book (101, 301, 460) having a first text is displayable on said front side and a second set of text is sequential to said first set of text (see a first page is display on display 450, and second page is display on display 451 and subsequently reads the second page on 451, figure 4, column 5, lines 17-21), and a display device controller (see CPU 560) coupled to said bus and for sensing orientation and rotation of said display device (see column 4, lines 28-40), and in response thereto for displaying a third set of text on said front side wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second set of text (see move the textual material to a third and four page which is displayed on display 450 and 451 respectively column 5, lines 17-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teaching of using a first page is display on display 450, and second page is display on display 451 and subsequently reads the second page and also to a third and four page which is displayed on display 450 and 451 respectively as taught by Libby et al. into the system of Higginbotham et al. having viewable from a front side and back side because this would provide to the user is enable to read and page through material (Lebby et al. (column 5, lines 24-26).

Regarding claims 2-4, and 25, Higginbotham et al. discloses wherein the display device controller is also for render data because it applied to a graphic display, see display having "MESSAGE" can be render black or other color (see figures 1-2, column 3, lines 18-20), stored in the memory (810, figure 8), viewable on the front side of said of the said

display device when said front side is in a forward facing orientation relative to the user or viable on said back side of the display device when back side is in a forward facing orientation, relative to a user (see figures 1-2), and therefore, it cause rendering of first, second and third data on a first, second, third faces side of the portable and computing apparatus, and wherein the first facing side and the second facing side are different sides of the display device of the portable viewing and computing apparatus.

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Regarding claim 5, Lebby et al. discloses wherein the display device controller senses and responds to the rotation of said display device as discussed above, such that a rotation of said display device in a direction causes said display device, such that a rotation of said display device in a direction causes said display device controller to render data thereon a forward facing side, and a rotation in opposition to said direction causes said display device controller to an inherent re-render data previous rendered thereon a forward facing side.

Regarding claims 6, 9 and 29, Higgibotham et al. discloses wherein said data, stored in the memory is of an amount greater than can be display on a single side of said display device, because the total data stored into the two sides of display system always less than or equal the data stored in the main memory, therefore, the data stored in the memory is of an amount greater than display on a single side of the display device. The portable viewing and computer system comprising an inherent data storage device adapted to receive SD (secure digital) cards and MMC (multimedia card and memory sticks).

Regarding claim 12, Higgibotham et al. disclose the portable and computing apparatus, wherein the display device is transparent or the display device of the portable viewing and computing apparatus is transparent (see figure 3, column 3, lines 17-18, and see figure 3, display 14 comprising two transparent 306, see column 2, lines 54-67).

3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Lebby et al. (5,534888) and further in view of Moon (US patent 6,275,376).

Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. disclose a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a viewing panel viewable from a front side and back side as discussed in claim 1 above. However, Higgibotham et al. and Lebby et al. do not disclose wherein said rotation of the display device is about a vertical axis and about a horizontal axis. Moon discloses in figures 1A-1B, a portable electronic device is rotate about vertical axis (21) and horizontal axis (23) (see column 5, lines 61-67 and column 6, lines 1-16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using rotation of the display device is about a vertical axis and about a horizontal axis as taught by Moon into the a portable viewing and computing apparatus of Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. because this would help the user for providing opening or closing the portable computer and allowing the display cover to tile relative to the base about a theoretically infinite number of first axis (see Moon, column 6, lines 3-26).

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4. Claims 8, 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Lebby et al. (US 5,534,888) further in view of Borgstrom et al. (US patent 6,593,908).

Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. disclose a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a viewing panel viewable from a front side and back side as discussed in claim 1 above. However, Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. do not disclose the system comprising a communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth enabled coupled to the bus and to the portable view and computing apparatus. Borgstrom et al. disclose in figure 1, a system comprising communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth (see a pen is sent by a short range radio transmitter in the electronic pen 10, see local wireless radio link supported by Ericson's Bluetooth, and sent to a PDA, see Borgstrom et al., see column 4, lines 48-57 and column 6, lines 65-67, and see column 7, lines 1-13). It would lt would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth modem as taught by Borgstrom et al. into the portable viewing and computing apparatus of Higginbotham et al. because this would provide to the user can get information via an appropriate link, such as a cellular air interface, to a base station or other network node.

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5. Claims 13-18, 20, 24, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Lebby et al. (US 5,534,888) further in view of Register (US patent 5,673,170).

Regarding claim 13, Higginbotham et al. disclose a system of portable computer comprising a palmtop computer system comprising a receive slot configured with a first hinge interface connector (106) disposed therein; and a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a bus a bus; a memory (810) coupled to the bus for storing data an d instructions, a processor (808) coupled to bus for processing said data and instruction, a display device (114) coupled to the bus and comprising a view panel viewable from a front side (116, figure 1) and a back side (118, figure 2). Lebby et al. discloses a first text is displayable on said front side and a second set of text is sequential to said first set of text (see a first page is display on display 450, and second page is display on display 451 and subsequently reads the second page on 451, figure 4, column 5, lines 17-21), and display controller for sensing orient and rotation of said display device and for displaying a third set of text on said front side wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second text as discussed above. However, Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. do not disclose a second hinge interface connector adapted to provide communicative coupling of said portable viewing and computing apparatus with said palmtop computer system, the second hinge interface connector is inserted in the receiving slot of palmtop computer system. Register discloses in figure 4 a display system comprising a first hinge (20) rotates to the axis (25) and a second hinge is also rotates on the second axis (48 or vertical axis). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to implement the teachings of using the second hinge rotates on the second axis as taught into the portable computer of Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. because this would provide to the user having multiple views of the display image.

Regarding claims 14-16, Higginbotham et al. disclose wherein the display device controller is also for render data because it applied to a graphic display, see display having "MESSAGE" can be render black or other color (see figures 1-2, column 3, lines 18-20), stored in the memory (810, figure 8), viewable on the front side of said of the said display device when said front side is in a forward facing orientation relative to the user or viable on said back side of the display device when back side is in a forward facing orientation, relative to a user (see figures 1-2).

Regarding claim 20, Higginbotham et al disclose the portable viewing and computer system comprising an inherent data storage device adapted to receive SD (secure digital) cards and MMC (multimedia card and memory sticks).

Regarding claims 17 and 26, Higginbotham et al. does not disclose that wherein the display device controller senses and responds to the rotation of said display device.

Lebby et al. discloses wherein the display device controller senses and responds to the rotation of said display device as discussed above, such that a rotation of said display device in a direction causes said display device, such that a rotation of said display device in a direction causes said display device controller to render data thereon a forward facing

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side, and a rotation in opposition to said direction causes said display device controller to an inherent re-render data previous rendered thereon a forward facing side.

Regarding claim 18, Higgibotham et al. disclose wherein said data, stored in the memory is of an amount greater than can be display on a single side of said display device, because the total data stored into the two sides of display system always less than or equal the data stored in the main memory, therefore, the data stored in the memory is of an amount greater than display on a single side of the display device.

Regarding claim 24, Higgibotham et al. disclose the portable and computing apparatus, wherein the display device is transparent or the display device of the portable viewing and computing apparatus is transparent (see figure 3, column 3, lines 17-18, and see

6. Claims 19, 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Leby et al. (US 5,534,888), and in view of Register (US patent 5,673,170) as applied to claim 13 above, further in view of Moon (US patent 6,275,376).

figure 3, display 14 comprising two transparent 306, see column 2, lines 54-67).

Higginbotham et al., Lebby et al. and Register disclose a system display comprising a first and a second hinge as discussed above in claim 13. However, they do not disclose wherein said rotation of the display device is about a vertical axis and about a horizontal axis. Moon discloses in figures 1A-1B, a portable electronic device is rotate about vertical axis (21) and horizontal axis (23) (see column 5, lines 61-67 and column 6, lines

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1-16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using rotation of the display device is about a vertical axis and about a horizontal axis as taught by Moon into the a portable viewing and computing apparatus of Higginbotham et al. Lebby et al. and Register because this would help the user for providing opening or closing the portable computer and allowing the display cover to tile relative to the base about a theoretically infinite number of first axis (see Moon, column 6, lines 3-26).

7. Claims 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Lebby (US 5,534,888) and in view of Register (US patent 5,673,170) as applied to claim 13 above, further in view of Borgstrom et al. (US patent 6,593,908).

Higginbotham et al. Lebby et al. and Register disclose a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a viewing panel viewable from a front side and back side and two hinges as discussed in claim 13 above. However, Higginbotham et al., Lebby et al. and Register do not disclose the system comprising a communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth enabled coupled to the bus and to the portable view and computing apparatus. Borgstrom et al. disclose in figure 1, a system comprising communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth (see a pen is sent by a short range radio transmitter in the electronic pen 10, see local wireless radio link supported by Ericson's Bluetooth, and sent to a PDA, see column 4, lines 48-57 and

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column 6, lines 65-67, and see column 7, lines 1-13). It would have been obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings

of using communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth modem as

taught by Borgstrom et al. into the portable viewing and computing apparatus of

Higginbotham et al., Lebby et al. and Register because this would provide to the user can

get information via an appropriate link, such as a cellular air interface, to a base station or

other network node.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number (703) 308-0425.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, RICHARD A HJERPE can be reached on (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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Hand-delivery response should be brought to: Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Kimnhung Nguyen December 10, 2004 ALEXANDER EISEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER